

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Business Transacted by the Trustees Last Night.

A Batch of Teachers Who Will Receive Certificates for Christmas Presents—Scholarships in the Johns Hopkins University—Changes in Teacher-

Meeting of the School Board.

at the Franklin building last evening. President Matthews in the chair, and Mr. J. H. Brooks secretary. Applications for teachers' positions were received from Alice E. Lee, Besse G. Rice, Laura Strider, Eli F. Brown, Virginia Patterson and Essie Arnold.

A communication from A. S. Pratt & Son, offering to sell or rent the property No. 124 D street northwest to the board for school purposes, was received.

superintendent Wilson submitted a letter, calling attention to the fact that the National Education Association would hold a meeting in Washington some time in February next, and recommending the appointment of a committee of the board to make arrangements for the meeting. The recomme-

The board of managers of the Colored Women's Home stated that their school-room would be ready for the teacher on the first Monday of February, 1890.

First Class—Mabel R. Lewis, Mary E. Keale, Lillian P. Hart, Fredulena A. Wiggins, Emma Smith, Caroline Ranney, Ann R. Over, Katie Lewis, Helen M. Bennett, Laura C. Strider and E.

Second Class—James H. Howard, Clara
Woodard, Ada A. Bozeman and Jane A. Brown.
Third Class—Emmeline C. Weightman, Susan
C. Collins, Frances A. Springer, Ella G. Kelly and
Adelaide H. Fuller.
Fourth Class—John M. Fox and John I. Chittick.

The following teachers were transferred from the acting to the permanent list: Mabel R. Lew Froelich, B. Wiggin, Caroline Rainey, Ann Over, Katie C. Lewis, Clara M. Woodward, Ada Bosman, Emmeline C. Weightman, Susanna

TEMPORARY TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.
First Class—Ella S. Cook, Emma Sawyer, Sarah Crane, Florence J. Smith, Estelle Stuart, E. Armistead, M. E. Johnson, M. A. Lawton, S. Carte V. Shaw and Miss Strather.

Third Class—Margaret A. Hinman, A. A. Bozem
and E. F. Merritt.
The following nominations were confirmed:
First Division—Helen M. Bennett, first grade.

Fifth Division—L. P. Hart, acting fourth grade; Laura C. Strider, third grade; Emma Sawyer, acting

Sixth Division—Agnes A. Fairly, promoted from school 33 to 32, vice Miss Steele, resigned; Mary Malone, promoted from school 34 to 33; Anna Briggs, transferred from school 29 to 34; Florence Smith, appointed acting teacher school 29, and L. C. Smith, acting school 29, vice Mrs. V. Smith.

Seventh Division—Misses M. Malle, appointed from fifth grade to sixth; A. A. Bozeman, fourth sixth; E. F. Merritt, fourth to sixth; L. A. Smith, sixth to fifth; C. A. Patterson, sixth to fifth; C. Pinkney, second to fourth; M. E. Syphax, third

The following appointments were made in the colored schools: Misses E. M. Armstrong, acting

Mr. Lovejoy from the committee appointed to confer with the trustees of the Johns Hopkins University relative to scholarships for the District of Columbia submitted the following letter as a report:

BALTIMORE, November 19, 1875
B. G. Lovejoy, esq., for the Board of Trustees of Public
Schoools in the District of Columbia:
SIR: I am authorized to say that the District
Columbia will be regarded by us as included in
the system for which the founder of this institution

printed statement in respect to the terms on which such scholarships are awarded. Thus far there has been no distribution of these scholarships so many and no more to each State, but every application has been decided on its own merits.

A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a special committee to visit to the District of Columbia with a view of extending

BUTTED TO DEATH.

A New Trial Granted James Stokes.
The court in general term yesterday delivered an opinion in the case of James Stokes, convicted of manslaughter, reversing the judgment of the court below and remanding the case for a new trial.

On a night in March last Stokes was attending a meeting at a house in the vicinity of the Soldier's Home, and on returning therefrom was accompanied by Mary Kane, alias Mary Campbell. They had been an intimacy existing for some time previous to these parties, which had aroused

Mary, while the parties were walking on Bunker Hill road on the night in question, were overtaken by Kane, and hot words passed between him and Stokes. It was alleged that the latter struck the former with a stick, and Stokes, in a fit of rage, hit back with his hands.

by butting, and the man fell senseless in the plying ere day dawned. On examination it was found that the skull of Kane was not only fractured, but split from the top down through the face, and even the jaw-bone broken.

The counsel for the defendant objected to the charge of the judge (Justice Wagner) to the jury and the case went to the general verdict on instructions to the jury.

court, dwell some time on the matter of proving good reputation, and said that it was not understood in law that in proving character a person must confine himself to the neighborhood in which he lived. He might reside in a place and be the

on might be in an entirely different position than he lived. He might not be known by anyone in the locality of his residence. It was a fair recognition in practice, that the community in which a man lived, so far as testimony of character was concerned, referred to the community

that persons who knew him in the day should reside with him at night, but the man who worked with him day after day, had his close companionship, and frequent opportunities to know and know his reputation, certainly were competent to give testimony of it.

to the jury as to what constituted self-defense, whether or not the accused had taken every possible means to escape prior to making the attack, and leave it to the jury to decide as to the killing.

Chief Justice Carter concurred in the decision and thought it a mistake of the court in the construction of the law, regretting that it was so, he believed it to be a most barbarous use of the law—the slaying of an old man by a young

In the first instruction the law was properly set down; in the next two equivocally stated, and the last palpably misstated. This will necessitate another trial of the case in the criminal court. This is the first case tried before Justice Hays.

The Glen-Sa-Gael and Irish Relief.

Arrangements, which have been in progress five weeks, to secure a lecture in this city in aid of the sufferers in Ireland—Hon. Charles B. Fernald, P., being the lecturer—have finally been completed. The lecture will be delivered in Lincoln Hall, January, after Mr. Fernald's reception and of

in New York city. The Chalmers-Oaks are also engaged on the preliminaries for a bell to be given early in February for the same commendable object.
